CHAPTER 6 IOWA EMERGENCY PLAN

[Prior to 4/18/90, Public Defense Department(650), Ch 6] [Prior to 5/12/93, Disaster Services Division(607), Ch 6]

- **605—6.1(29C)** The state emergency plan. The Iowa Emergency Plan, dated March 2, 1981, has been revised by the division memorandum dated December 1988. The plan has been adopted and is published and maintained by the division. The plan details state government response to a wide range of natural and man-made disasters.
- 1. The plan is distributed to state agencies and departments which have been assigned emergency functions and to all county sheriffs and emergency management coordinators.
 - 2. The Iowa Emergency Plan serves as the state emergency response document.
- 3. The division updates the plan by amendments promulgated by rule according to Iowa Code chapter 17A and distributes amendments to all plan holders on the division distribution list.
 - 4. The plan is available for public view in the division.

EXCERPTS BASIC PLAN IOWA EMERGENCY MULTI-HAZARD PLAN

II. MISSION

To maximize survival and preservation of life, property, and environment in the event of a nuclear or man-caused disaster, or major accident affecting any city or rural areas by making the best utilization of available manpower, equipment, facilities, and supplies or other resources.

III. CONCEPT OF OPERATION

This plan is to facilitate a coordinated response to disasters in Iowa. It addresses activities that should take place preemergency, during the emergency and for response and recovery to the emergency. Barring special circumstances of state or federal preemption, local government has primary responsibility to arrange for personnel and equipment for emergency response to disasters. Local and state government is encouraged to use a structured approach and standard terminology to coordinate response activities. Industry, as well as state and federal agencies, should be involved with local government in the local planning process. State involvement in disaster response will occur on request or be self-initiated in those instances where the problem exceeds local capability.

Preparation for coping with a disaster requires cooperative efforts of numerous agencies (local, state, federal) and private industry. Each level of government and state agencies shall prepare plans consistent with this plan, train its people, and take such other steps as are required to ensure that it can carry out its responsibilities during a disaster in an efficient and effective manner.

The state organization which will respond to a disaster is structured to alter its capabilities in response to the type hazard which triggers activation. Thus, for a major disaster the state would provide a multi-agency response within the context of the emergency operation functional responsibilities assigned at Enclosure #2. For local emergency situations, the state could respond with routine day-to-day emergency response actions of one or two state agencies.

The scale of the response, skills brought to bear on the problem, and hence agencies participating in the emergency organization, will be geared to the nature of each specific incident or disaster. The organizational structure of state government designed to provide this flexibility is shown at Enclosure #1.

State response is in support of local government response. Coordination with the federal government will be accomplished by appropriate state agencies.

In relation to other plans, this plan is part of the Iowa Emergency Plan and is consistent with Iowa Code chapter 29C. This plan as Part I, Iowa Emergency Multi-Hazard Plan, is a generic plan as all functional responsibilities as listed in this plan apply to all disaster situations. Other parts of the Iowa Emergency Plan augment Part I. The information in other parts of the Iowa Emergency Plan will per-

tain specifically to the hazard for which that plan has been developed and should provide appropriate actions in the event that disaster occurs.

IV. OPERATIONAL POLICIES

- A. In any emergency or disaster, local governments will utilize all their resources first before requesting state assistance. If the scope of the disaster is beyond the obvious capabilities of local government resources, state resources may be immediately provided.
- B. If local governments require state assistance, the various state department/agencies will perform the necessary emergency functions as assigned by this plan.
- C. The Governor may exercise direction and control of state emergency operations through the Executive Director of Public Defense, and the State Emergency Management Administrator.
- D. The Governor will exercise direction and control of state emergency operations for civil disorders through the Commissioner of Public Safety and prison riots through the Director, Department of Corrections.
- E. The Commissioner of Public Safety will coordinate the state's resources in any civil disorder emergency and the Director of Department of Corrections for prison riots, or relocating and housing prisoners in an emergency.
- F. The State Emergency Management Administrator shall provide for coordination between all state departments to ensure efficient and maximum emergency function response to a disaster, except for civil disorder or prison riots.
- G. The State Emergency Management Administrator is responsible for preparing, distributing, and keeping the Iowa Emergency Plan up to date.
- H. Interdepartmental coordination of disaster preparedness planning and operational matters will be effected by a designated agency coordinator for planning and operational matters.
- I. Public information is generally provided to the news media by the respective department/ agency head during normal operations. When this plan is activated, all emergency public information will be released by the Governor's Office. All news and/or public information contacts to state government personnel will be referred to the Governor's Office for action.
- J. All state department/agencies will retain their identity and autonomy throughout all levels of emergency coordination.
- K. Evacuations will normally be the responsibility of the government entity that is involved; the State Emergency Management Administrator may coordinate such movements. Decisions for evacuations will be made by the Governor or the government entity involved. Except where immediate evacuation is imperative, or loss of life could result, then the decision may be made by the public official on scene.
- L. Decisions for reentry of areas contaminated by hazardous substances will be made by the Commissioner of Public Health or the designated representative. Supporting data and recommendations will be provided by Department of Natural Resources, Emergency Management Division, University Hygienic Laboratory, or nuclear facilities.
- M. Personnel monitoring and decontamination will be coordinated by the local emergency management agency and supported by the State Department of Public Health. Contaminated clothing or other materials will be disposed of as directed (if necessary) by Department of Natural Resources in coordination with nuclear facilities, and the Nuclear Regulatory Commission.
- N. Centralized direction, control, and coordination of all phases of emergency operations will be effected through the State Emergency Operation Center (EOC).
- O. Some situations may require the state to establish a forward command post in or near the disaster area. Once this decision is made, the Department of Public Safety in cooperation with the division may provide its mobile communication and command post van and operation personnel. State departments and agencies with emergency responsibilities may send a liaison officer to operate from this location if necessary. Reports and information will be sent to the State EOC for evaluation and support-

ive actions. Established county-municipal EOCs may also be used for this purpose or other fixed facilities if available and properly equipped.

- P. State departments/agencies will coordinate and liaison shall be established with their counterparts in the border states and supporting federal agencies to insure effective responses and possible aid in emergencies.
- Q. State departments and agencies should enter into mutual aid and other written type agreements with federal, state, local, and volunteer organizations, as appropriate, to provide for implementation of this plan.

V. RESPONSIBILITIES

- A. The State Emergency Management Administrator, under the direction of the Governor, is responsible for:
- 1. Advising the Governor, state departments/agencies, and officials of local government of the nature, magnitude and effects of the emergency or disaster.
 - 2. Coordinating all the elements of state government involved in an emergency operation.
- 3. Providing advice and assistance to state department/agencies and local governments in developing and revising emergency operation plans.
- 4. Orienting and training the state emergency operations staff and conducting periodic exercises to test and evaluate this plan as required.
 - 5. Coordinating with the Federal Emergency Management Agency, Region Seven.
 - 6. Maintaining a current list of state department/agency disaster coordinators.
- 7. Keeping this plan current and making distribution of the Plan and changes thereto to appropriate state and federal departments/agencies and local governments. Maintain file of Memorandums of Understanding.
 - 8. Coordinating interstate emergency operations and planning.
 - 9. Initiating such other actions deemed necessary to effectively implement this plan.
- B. The head of each state department/agency with an assigned primary or support emergency function(s) as indicated in Enclosure #2 shall:
- 1. Develop internal Emergency Operating Procedures (EOPs) for carrying out assigned primary and support functions on a current basis.
- 2. Review this plan annually in January and upgrade their EOP as necessary. One copy of the revised EOP shall be submitted to the State Emergency Management Administrator prior to the end of March of each year. During review recommended plan revisions should be forwarded to the division.
 - 3. Assign and train operations personnel required to support agency assigned functions.
- 4. Designate appropriate personnel for the Emergency Operations Center staff as shown in Enclosure #1. List of names and position assignments shall be submitted to the State Emergency Management Administrator. Review list annually in January and submit changes prior to the end of March.
- 5. Provide for procurement and management of resources necessary for emergency operations, except in a nuclear attack. In exception, the Resources Priorities Board, under direction of the Governor, will manage resources in accordance with National Policy. The Resources Management Plan, Part II is published separately.
- 6. Each Emergency Management Division State Agency contact for planning and operational matters should keep their agency aware of the current overall emergency management program of the state.
 - C. Assignment of emergency operation functional responsibilities. See Enclosure #2.
 - VI. EMERGENCY SUPPORT
- A. National Guard services should be requested by the sheriff or local government chief executive through the emergency management division to the Governor. Military assistance, when provided, will complement and not be a substitute for state, county, or local government participation in emergency operations. Military forces will remain under military command at all times. These forces

will assist government authorities to accomplish desired objectives and priorities through mission assignments.

- B. Local governments should have intracounty mutual aid agreements for mutual assistance.
- C. Volunteer agency support may be available through the state emergency management division.
 - D. Fire Control

Public Safety, Department of

State Fire Marshal coordinates the state's fire fighting resources under disaster conditions.

- E. State Operating Team
- 1. Public Defense, Department of

Provide an officer to serve as the Forward Coordinator of state response resources when requested by the Executive Director of Public Defense.

2. Public Safety, Department of

Provide an officer to serve as the Forward Coordinator of state response resources when requested by the Executive Director of Public Defense.

All State Agencies

Provide operating personnel for state EOC and State Operating Team as requested by the State Administrator of Emergency Management.

605—6.2(29C) State resources management plan. The Iowa Emergency Resource Management Plan, dated December 1978, is published and maintained by the division as part of the Iowa Emergency Plan. The plan provides for the emergency management of resources and economic stabilization activities. The plan is available for public view in the state division.

This rule is intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 29C.

- **605—6.3(29C) State resources management system.** A resource management system is maintained by the division. The system contains an inventory of emergency use resources from the private sector and state and local governments.
 - 1. The division surveys private, state and local agencies for emergency use resources.
- 2. In the event of a disaster or emergency, the division, upon request, provides information regarding the location and availability of needed resources.
- **605—6.4(29C)** Cooperation with and support of the civil air patrol. The division shall cooperate with and support the civil air patrol in accordance with a Memorandum of Agreement between division and Commander, Iowa Wing Civil Air Patrol. The Memorandum of Agreement is published as a part of the Iowa Emergency Plan.

These rules are intended to implement Iowa Code chapter 29C.

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